1	2	3	4	5
31.	Delhi	144.12	26.02	22.68
32.	Lakshadweep	—	25.00	18.84
33.	MDACS, Mumbai	110.12	728.92	408.79
34.	Ahemdabad MC	—	37.43	65.14
35.	Chennai MC	—	43.65	8.60
	TOTAL:	6249.75	11498.03	6374.66

Special Session of UN General Assembly on HIV/AIDS

40. DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the principal elements of the declaration adopted by the recently held special Session of UN General Assembly on HIV/AIDS; and

(b) the extent to which India's AIDS control and prevention strategy and programme will need to be restructured in the light of the UN declaration?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) The principal elements of the declaration adopted by the recently held Special Session of UN General Assembly on HIV/AIDS is given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix 193, Annexure No. 6]

(b) The National AIDS Control Programme Phase II covers all aspects of HIV/AIDS prevention and control stated in the declaration adopted by the recently-held special Session of UN General Assembly on HIV/AIDS.

Telemedicine Projects

41. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the action taken to implement telemedicine projects in rural areas for access to better facilities to people residing in villages?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): The Government of India had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of the DG, ICMR, to look into the issue of telemedicine and its application for improving the access to health care of the poor people living in remote areas. The report submitted by the Committee contains details of infrastructure, technical capabilities and other facilities required for implementing telemedicine in a larger way. Some institutions like AIIMS, New Delhi, and Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow in the Government sector and Apollo Hospital Group and L.V. Prasad Eye Hospital in Hyderabad have already taken steps to extend benefits of this technology to the rural and remote areas of the country.

New Injectable Contraceptive

42. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce the new injectable contraceptive Net N on trial and experimental basis at 12 Centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating, *inter-alia*, the research undertaken, effectiveness, practicability, side-effects and comparative advantages over the existing contraceptives practiced by general masses;

(c) whether some women's organizations have strongly criticised the introduction of new contraceptive even on trial basis because of insufficient research and side-effects on the health of women and have threatened to start agitation against it;

(d) if so, the details of their view point; and

(e) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) Government of India have not taken any decision on this.

(b) Does not arise.